THE COURTS.

The Old, Old Story of Marital Unpleasantness.

A COTTON OWNER'S FORLORN HOPE.

Another Chapter in the Bleecker Street Railroad Litigations.

THE ANTI-RAPID TRANSIT FIGHT

The general rule has been hitherto that the lords of

ation have lorded it pretty effectually over Eve's ghters, and that where cruelty and inhuman treatment have formed the grounds for an application for divorce the wife has been the suffering and complan-ing party. The husbands, henpecked, abused and cruelly treated as, doubtless, they have been in many instances, if unable to light it out on the matrimonial silent in the courts on that subject, ashamed, to acknowledge deleat at the hands of a To this course there have been known but aree exceptions in the judicial proceedings of the the stricken husbands were vindicated, and the third new pending in the Court of Common Pleas in this in this suit the complaining party is Robert e, a grocer on West Fortieth street, whose wife the defendant in the suit, bears the mild and kindly name of Mary. Robert, according to his complaint and affidavits used in the action, prosents a long and greevious roll of wrongs at the hands of his Mary. He charges that, though twelve years married, aimost that enbire period has been one of iltreatment on the part of his wile; that though he conducted himseli with all due propriety and managed his household affairs with produce and economy and treated his wife at all times with kinaness and forbearance, six disregarding the solemnity of her marriage vow and obligation to treat her husband with kindness and attention, within about one year after their marriage connuenced a course of harsh and unkind and tyrannical treatment and conduct toward him which continued, with very slight intermissions, until they finally separated from each other, about the 30th of May last; that on divers occasions while they lived together sho practised such treatment toward him as rendered it unsafe for him to cohabit with her; that with an open knife in her hand she intreatened to murder him, tore his clothes, struck him in the face and abused and injured him. Speaking more specifically as to her eonduct in his affidavit, no swe is that she has been trequently arrested by the police for disorderly conduct; that she is in the habit of drinking to excess and when under the influence of the ardent will curso in a most shocking manner and of this habit he has been utterly lant in the suit, bears the mild and kindle duct in his affidavit, he swe is that she has been irrequently arrested by the police for disorderly conduct; that she is in the habit of drinking to excess and when under the influence of the ardent will curse in a most shocking manner and of this habit he has been utterly unable to break her; that her temper is so violent as to sudanger his life to continue to live with her; that on his lists of May, 1876, on returning home from his business, abe was drunk and refused to cook his needs, inviting him to go to the regions below and get his cooking done there; later on the same evening she became aggressive, seized a pair of scissors and plunged them into his knee, and then expressed sorrow that the wound was not in the beart; he then left her and look refuge with his mother, but acon thereafter she repeated and promised to do better and he relented and returned to his home; but one moon had passed when she again became violent, tore his clothes, threatened to kill him, and "smashed things generally." At one time she took a pound weight and "fired" it at his bend, but missing her mark smashed the show window of the store; communing the tight, her next aminualition was a pail of butter, the contents of which was excitered all over the store; she next seried a large ment knife and informed him that he had but to speak another word in order to have the luxury of the knife being run through him. So isr as appears by the affiliar the heas struck and beaten and lamed her without provocation, and on one coasion struck out for the return of her husband's allegations, and charges that his conduct was cruel and inhuman, and she the victim; that he has struck and beaten and lamed her without provocation, and on one coasion struck out for her little state of conduct for a long time has been uniformly hough without the deadly effect of the famous Sam Long, of Texas; that with rare intervals his entire tourse of conduct for a long time has been uniformly hough without the deadly effect of the famous Sam Long, of Texas; that w

The examination before Mr. Isaac Dayton, as referce, n relation to the origin, management and future dis-orition of the Bleecker Street Railroad was continued esterday. The Periously unfinished cross-examinaon of Jacob Sharp, who is a trustee both of the Bleecker street road and the Twenty-third street road, was continued by Mr. Algernon S. Sullivan, on behalf of the receiver. The stockholders were represented iom; Mr. Harlowe, plaintiff in one of the foreclosure intis against the road, by Mr. Miller, and "Jake" sharp by Mr. Bright. In answer to the questions put to him, Mr. Sharp testified that he has not heard of any of the two-thirds of the stockholders who were in favor of the base to the Twenty-third Street Railroad having recently changed their minds. Duredirect examination by Mr. Bright he said he used to examine the books while President of the road, but more generally relied on the reports of the treasurer; he made exertions to raise money to extend the Bleecker Street road to the extent of inquiring where he could place the bonds; the money market was then such as to make it extremely difficult to raise money, and his failure to do so induced him to layor a lease to the Twenty-third street road. On recross-examination he said he never knew of any effort to get back the \$24,000 spent under the head of the protection account; the rent of the Gansevoort lots was \$8,000 a year; some of those lots were used by John T Conover for storage of lumber, and could not be used for any other purpose. In answer to a question by his counsel Mr. Sharp further testified instead thought in the extensions obtained by the road it was well paid for the \$34,000 expended through the "protection account."

On behalf of Sharp, Conover and others of the

ae thought in the extensions obtained by the road it was well paid for the \$34,000 expended through the "protection account."

On behalf of Sharp, Conover and others of the Bleecker Street directors, Mr. Bright then called Ebenezer B. Schaffer, a lawyer, who was present. Mr. Etchaffer said he had not been subpernace, and objected to be aworn. Mr. Bright appealed to the referee, out the latter said he did not think he had any control over the witness, and if he chose to walk out he did not see how he could prevent him. Mr. Schaffer was prompt to take the hint, and moved toward the door, at the same time stating he had previously told Sharp he would not teatify unless regularly subpeaned, and now that he happened to be present on other business he wanted to take advantage of it to compel him to lestify; with this be disappeared out of the door. A subpean was hurriedly prepared, and Jacob Sharp, bearing it in one hand and with a silver half dollar heid conspicuously between the forefinger and thumb of the other, went in hot pursuit of the runaway witness. He soon returned, however, wiping the perspiration from his globular ince and announced his failure, and the case had to proceed for the time being without the teatimony of Schaffer.

James L. Teeter, a former conductor on the road, who had been discharged by the receiver, but who had been restored through the intercession of Thurlow Weed and was again discharged, gave testimony similar to that previously given by other discharged conductors as to the receiver's conduct in office. He desired that that he was discharged because of steating and drunkenness.

At this point the taking of further testimony was ad-

THE RAPID TRANSIT FIGHT. The examination of witnesses on behalf of the Gilbert Elevated Railway Company, in the suit brought agricust it by the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company, was re-numed yesterday before Judge Sedgwick, holding Special Term of the Superior Court. Wilham Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, estided that he was accustomed to traveiling on the freenwich Street road and has a habit of watching the ffect of the noise on the horses; he never saw a run way; he drives his own horses in the neighborhood of the same railroad, and they seem to take little of the same ratirose, and they seem to take little notice of it. William E. Dodge said he was astonished to see how little notice was taken of the Greenwich Street rand by horses, and that some horses did not seem to regard it at all. On cross-examination he said there was a strong public teeing in larrytown in layer of rapid transit. John P. Terry, Cyrus W. Field, John M. Chark, A. B. Stout, Danier W. Wyman James H. Wilson, Renry E. Davis, Jr., W. L. Shank and other witness were called, all of whom gave about the same test many regarding the effects of the passing of Elevated Ratiway trains upon horses.

In the suit brought by the Ninth Avenue Ratiroad against the New-York Elevated Ratiroad Company several southound witnesses were examined yearciday for the defence before Judge Van Hoesen, of the Court of Common Fleas, who w trying the case. The witnesses saminest were Fredrick Waller, John T. Van Eiger, Odan Chenute, James Usher, Richard W. Huriburt, Syrester R. Gohn and Edward Gibb. The last witness was the engineer of the Brat passenger train over the road, and is still an engineer over the road, lift. Chennie was chairman of the Committee of Architects who reported on the Elevated Ratiroad. The report was read, its main point being that though in

many respects the Elevated Railroad was a numeric was to be regarded in the light of a necessary evil, most of the other witnesses along the line of the all stated that rubaway accidents and horses tal fright from trains passing over the Elevated Railr

CURIOUS COTTON SUIT. ther singular trial was commenced yesterday Judge Westbrook, in Supreme Court, Circuit, in Wilson Clements is plaintiff and Francisco y urria defendant. The plaintsff, during the war-wned a large amount of cotton, and in 1865 he sent 62 bales through Texas, each bale having the private 202 bales through Texas, each bale having the private mark of SX9. The bales were taxen away by some one at Camargo and sent through Matamoras to Liverpool, where plaintiff happened to be, and he discovered them, with new wrappers outside his. Defendant says he bought the cotton in Canada. The plaintiff alloges that defendant knew who was the owner, or, at all events, that he had no title to it. A suit was commenced by the plaintiff in the English Chancery Court, where the cotton mentioned had been sold. Soveral Mexicans and parties residing in New Orleans put in answer that plaintiff's purse was not long enough and the Court was too slow, so he cut and run, and a year ago, when defendant came into his jurisdiction, this action was commenced. Defendant set up the action in England as a bar, but the lact was it was dismissed and never tried on the merits. The whole question is whether defendant has a legal title.

A MOTHER'S MONUMENT A suit presenting some rather novel features came to trial yesterday before Judge J. F. Daly, holding Trial Term of the Court of Common Pleas. Mr. Daniel Draddy has brought suit against Stephen Lovejoy for professional services. He alleges in his complaint that Mr. Lovejoy stated that he desired to have a monu-ment crected over the grave of his mother, for which ment erected over the grave of his mother, for which he was willing to pay \$12,00°, and that he desired him to prepare plans and specifications for the same, with the understanding that the work of constructing the monument, which was to be made of marble, was to be given to him. He did as requested, but on submitting the plans for the monument to Mr. Draddy the latter stated that he desired to show them to other members of the family for their approval. Subsequently, as Mr. Draddy further averred in his complaint, Mr. Lovejoy employed another party to mske the monument, who, with very slight modification, constructed it in conformity with the plans and specifications originally submitted by himself. Upon this state of facts he sues for \$2,00 for services in preparing the plan of the monument.

SUIT FOR HEAVY DAMAGES. William A. Leonard brought suit against the New York Central and Hudson River Raircad Company, claiming \$50,000 damages for injuries sustained on June 17, 1874. His story is that in stepping off a temporary bridge at Fifty-seventh street and Fourth avenue, after being told by the diagman that it was all right, he was hit by the cowcatcher of a passing train, dragged some distance and thrown into the excavation in progress for laying a sunken track. He re-received a severe scalp wound, was so injured that his eyesight and hearing are still impaired, and is also lamed from injury to one of his kneepans. The case came to trial yesterday before Judge Speir, in the Superior Court, Mr. Edward Gilbert appearing for the plaintiff and Mr. Frank Loomis for the railroad company. After the testimony for the plaintiff had been submitted Mr. Loomis moved for a dismissal of the complaint, and pressed his motion by a very elaborate argument. Judge Speir granted the motion, notifing that there was no proof that the railroad company habit in the received on the city. The intention of the plaintiff is to press the matter further in the courts. claiming \$50,000 damages for injuries sustained

CROOKED WHISKEY TRIALS.

The June term of Judge Benedict's court opened yes terday with the calling of the calendar. The case of Philip H. Tuska, indicted on a charge of complicity in the crooked whiskey frauds, came up on Assistant Dis-trict Attorney Foster's demurrer to the defendant's plea in abatement. Mr. E. W. Wood Tuska's counsel, was prevented rom being present on account of sickness, and General Tracy put in an appearance for him, asking that the case go over until Friday, when he will argue from Mr. Wood's brief or interpose a plea in abatement in behalf of his own clients. This proposition was assented to by General Foster. In the cases of Edward Boury and James Anthony, indicted on similar charges to that of Tuska, Mr. Thomas Harland, their counsel, withdrew the plea of not guilty and entered a motion to quash.

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES.

In the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, before Judge Van Brunt, Benjamin Wood recovered three verdicts against the city for \$1,855, \$921 and \$804 18 respectively. tively, for rent of rooms in his building on Char

John O'Donnell yesterday recovered a verdict before Judge Westbrook, in Supreme Court, Circuit, against the city for \$8,412 50, being the full amount of a claim for furnishing in 1871 from columns for one of the District Court houses.

Betore Judge Van Brunt, holding third term of the Before Judge Van Brunt, holding third term of the Court of Common Pleas, William H. Delany yesterday recovered a verdict for \$195 against the city for services as clerk in the Bureau of Sewers, under the appointment of the Commissioner of Public Works, in 1871.

Application was made yesterday by Merrick Sawyer to Judge Donohue for an attachment against the property in this State of the Collins Grante Company of Maine. The praintiff claims that the detendant is fundevied to him in the sum of some \$19,250, being the balance of a bill due him for cut granite furnished to the detendant.

the defendant.

Owing to the illness yesterday of Judge Gildersleeve Recorder Hackeit adjouaged the Court until to-day. The case of Charles L. Williamson, sinas Perrin, alias Farnham, is set down for trial to-day. He was convicted in Part I last term of uttering forged New York Central and Buffalo and Eric Railroad bonds, and he will again be placed to answer to another indictment agains be placed to answer to another indictment

against him.
District Attorney Bilss was yesterday interrogated as to whether Charles L. Lawrence would be sentenced curing the present sitting of Judge Benedict, and the official replied that he thought no sentence would be passed, and he added, arguificantly, "We haven't got through with him yet," It is said by those acquainted with the case that a motion for sentence will never before.

Court of Common Pieas, before whom the case was tried, directed the dismissal on the ground that no gross negligence was shown on the part of the company.

The trial of the suit brought by Joseph Agate against J. S. Sands to recover from the defendant, who is a stockholder of the Manhattan Sewing Machine Company, to rent of the premises occupied by the company, amounting to \$2,415 69, was begun yesterday before Judge Van Brunt in the Court of Common Pieas. The sait is brought under the new law making stockholders liable for the amount of the stock held by them. The defence is that the defendant has paid twice the amount of his stock and is relieved from inability.

An indictment found in the district of Louisiana was forwarded to the United States Marshal's office in this city and eisewhere with conspiring to defraud the government in the construction of the New Orleans Costom House, for which they were contractors. One errors has been made, and bait given for the defendant's appearance when called upon to answer. Several of the other defendants are dead, and others are out of the jurisdiction of the Marshal's middle to the defendant's appearance when called upon to answer. Several of the other defendants are dead, and others are out of the jurisdiction of the Marshal. The matter is kept as far as is possible from public notice, the officials being anxious to make further arrests.

The sun brought by the Manufacturers' and Builders' Bank against Wilham C. Molloy, tried yesterlay before Judge Sternau, in the Marine Court, is one involving a question of usury. In the case of the Bank of Whitehall vs. Lamb the Supreme Court of the United States held that national banks are lable to the operation of the laws relating to surry. In the case of the Bank of Appeals held otherwise, and the question is which curt controls. His Honor directed a verdict for the planntiff for the amount claimed. The defendant's counsel moved for a new trial on three grounds, and, after argument from Mr. Blandy in support and Mr. Bright in o

after argument from Mr. Blandy in support and Mr. Bright in opposition to the motion, the Court reserved its decision.

Charles Moore, a Russian, was tried yesterday before Judge Benedict, in the United States Circuit Court, on a charge of committing an assault with a dangerous weapon on Frank Kingsland, an Englishman, on roard the American bark Governor Morgan, while on a voyage. The two men had a dispute over the performance of some duties and Moore, applying an opproprious epithet to Kingsland, was knocked down. He rotalizated by drawing a sheath knile and siliting open Kingsland's face from his left car to his nose. The prisoner was delended by Judge Welcome E. Beede, who gave as the defence the heat of passion. Assistant District Attorney Foster, in his address to the jury, paid a tribute to the English beople, saying that in disputes of this kind they siways used their fists, the weapons that field gave them and did not resort to knives or firearms. Hours was promptly convicted and was remanded for sentence.

Jeremish Devin & Co. brought suit against the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company to compet a specific performance of an option to lease rooms in the building now occupied by plaintiffs as a clothing store, on the corner of Warren street and Broadway, which, it is claimed, defendants exercised. The rooms have been occupied by the defendants for some time, and, their lease having exerced, negotiations for a renewal were entered into between plaintiffs and the President of the Globe Company. Plaintiffs and the President of the president and plaintiffs for that purpose cannot be construed as contract, for the reson that the lower had no power to make any propositions without the consent of the directors. Judge Lawrence, holding Surpreme Court, Special Term, heaven the Rooms at the content had no power to make any propositions without the consent of the directors. Judge Lawrence, holding Surpreme Court, Special Term, heaven the field was tried, yesterday dismissed the camplains. da tribute to the English people, saying that is dustes of this kind they siways used their fists, the apons that God gave them and did not resort to lives or firearms. Moore was promptly convicted was remanded for senience.

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denied.

Brewster va Celley.—Adjustment affirmed.

Sanford va Cochran.—Motion granted.

Sievens et al. vs. Harris; The United States Trust Company va. O'Keele; Strauss va Richardson; The United States Trust Company va. Chaele; Strauss va Richardson; The United States Trust Company va. Chaele; Strauss va. The Mayor, &c.; Forey vs. Chase; Stries va. Currie; Bloxom va. The Mayor, &c.; Didinger va. The Mayor, &c.; Thomas va. The Mayor, &c.; Perris va. The Mayor, &c.; Thomas va. The Mayor, &c.; Ferris va. The Mayor, &c.; Thomas va. The Mayor, &c.; Stevens va. The Mayor, &c.; Dietz va. The Mayor, &c.; Jardine va. The Mayor, &c.; Dietz va. The Mayor, &c.; Ball va. The Mayor, &c.; Dietz va. The Mayor, &c.; Bussenecke va. The Mayor, &c.; Carroil va. The Mayor, &c.; Dougherty va. The Mayor, &c.; Mocormack va. The Mayor, &c.; Haraman va. Gilmore; Daily va. Jacot; Thoma va. Whitney; August va. Ruck, Deves va. Ward; Bruit va. The Socurity Insurance Company; Bube va. Law; Richardson va. Toop, and Cane va. Scriber and another. Granted.

Hicks va. The Equitable Lite Assurance Society, and Lect va. Name. Orders granted.

Miller va. Miller.—Order settled.

Miller va. Miller.—Order settled.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM. By Judge C. P. Daly. Duhancy vs Blossom.—See opinion.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Revuer vs. Adolphi.—Amendments do not refer to tenographer's notes. Case cannot be settled until this done. Weed vs. Bell.—Same decision.

By Judge Van Hoesen.

Hartsborne vs. Staples.—Motion granted.

Simpson vs. Holmes.—Application granted.

See temorandum.

GENERAL SESSIONS-PART 1.

GRABBING A WATCH. stealing a gold watch, chain and locket, valued at \$85, from the person of John Veith, at Landsman's Park, on the 12th inst. A brisk shower dampened the terpsi-chorean exercises of the throng, and during the rush

PLEAS AND SENTENCES.

Waiter A. Chapman, a waiter, who gave his residence as No. 342 West Thirty-eighth street, pleaded guilty to the charge of snatching a pocketbook containing \$5.53 from Rebecca W. Johnson, of No. 425 Sixth avenue, on the 14th inst., as the complainant was walking up Twenty-seventh street. The Recorder zent the colored offender to the State Prison for four years.

James Johnson, charged with stealing eight reams-of paper, and having pleaded guilty to the offence, and evidence of previous character having been given, he was let off with six months in the Penitentiary.

Charles Daniels, of No. 150 South Fifth avenue, was charged by Officer Lefterts, of the Fifteenth precinct, with having in his possession a number of skeleton keys, with the intent to commit burglary at No. 71 West Eleventh street. The prisoner pleaded guilty to the charge of carrying burglars' tools, and he was sent to the Penitentiary or six months.

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET COURT. Before Judge Kilbreth. IN FEMALE ATTIRE.

icer John O'Brien, of the Nineteenth preciset, arrested, on Third avenue, a man named John Edwards, who was dressed in female attire. He had his picture taken in a neighboring photograph gallery and had just come out of a ladies' hairdressing saloon, where he had his hair done up in the latest female where he had his hair done up in the latest female lashino. He was dressed in a black sipaca dress, a faming scartet bow, illusion veil and black straw hat, neatly done up. He carried a fan at his side. To the Court he said he was an actor, having a room in Fitty-lourth street, near Third avonue; that he was not aware that he was committing any offence, and, anyway, that it was his first offence of any kind. He was fined \$10 and committed in default of \$1,000 ball to keep the peace for a year. He offered to pay the Court the \$1,000 for his liberty, but, of course, the offer was not accepted. Subsequently he gave as a reason for doning female olothes that he had been employed by a downtown merchant to act as a detective last hight, but he refused to give the name of his employer. His commitment seemed to excite him considerably, because he said it would prevent his leaving the city, as he intended, last night.

THE ALLEGED CONSPIRACY CASE. THE ALLEGED CONSPIRACY CASE.

Thomas H. Wyatt, the lawyer implicated in the alleged conspiracy to defraud, charged against Willington A. Carter, appeared in court yesterday. Bail was fixed in both cases at \$1,000, which was given, but the accused have not yet decided whether to waive an examination and go down for trial immediately or not. They will decide to-day. Mr. Carter claims to have no connection with the case until after the house in Righty-first street had been sold by Sheriff O'Brien, and that the had been sold by Sheriff O'Brien, and that the had been sold by Sheriff O'Brien, and that the had been sold by Sheriff O'Brien, and that the had been sold by Sheriff O'Brien, and that the had been sold by Sheriff O'Brien, and that the had been sold by Sheriff O'Brien, and that the had been sold by Sheriff O'Brien, and that the had been sold by Sheriff O'Brien, and that the had been sold by Sheriff O'Brien, and that the had been sold by Sheriff O'Brien, and that the had been sold by Sheriff O'Brien, and the trial worthy of note was the discovery that Buckingham was a person of extraordinary versatility of genus. He had in his litetime figured as a gage for a man named Kelly, who was also one of the parties to the alleged conspiracy

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Otto Schmidt, keeper of a stationery store at No. :62 Bowery, and Siegiried Woltertz, of No. 79% Bowery, were held for trial at the Essex Market Court by Juswere held for trial at the Essex Market Court by Justice Bixby yesterday for selling obscene literature. At the Washington Place Court Stephen Schnail, of No. 91 South Fifth avenue, and John Schoenholz, of No. 118 South Fifth avenue, were committed on a similar charge. The complaints in both cases were made by Anthony Comstock, agent of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, and Special Detective J. A. Britton of the Post Office Department.

At the Washington Place Police Court yesterday John Kilday, a laborer, of No. 62 Barrow street, was held to

Kilday, a laborer, of No. 62 Barrow street, was held to kilday, a laborer, of No. 62 Barrow street, was held to await the result of the injuries of his wife, Mary Kilday, whom he struck on the head with an axe during a drunkon quarres at their residence on Tuesday night.

Jacques Chollet, a French laborer, who was employed to repair the fingging of the yard of No. 49 West Third street, was arrested by Detective Slavin, of the Filteenth precinct, and head for trial at the Washington Piace Police Court yeaterday for stealing \$100 from the apartments of Francois Wonters, who keeps a launcity in the same building.

Justice Duffy, at the Washington Place Police Court, held Frederick Copcuit, foreman of the London Bottling Company, No. 137 South Fifth avenue, for stealing a quantity of sugar from the factory. Mr. George Raynor, the manager of the company, stated in court that for the past six months the prisoner has been constantly piltering various essences and essential oils used in the business of the company, but always evaded detection up to the present time.

A somewhat singular case came up before Justice Murray at the Tombs. It appeared that John Costellos, a workman employed by the Klevated Railroad, was repairing the track yesterday and left his monkey wrench lying on one of the cross-sleepers. Owing to a sudden jar the wrench fell down and struck Jacob Joannes, of No. 2 Greenwich street, who was walking along the nidewalk, on the head, fracturing his skult. Costollos was strested by Roundsman Willard, of the Twenty-seventh precinct, and on boing arraigned before Justice Murray was committed to await the result of Juannes' injuries.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY. await the result of the injuries of his wife, Mary Kil-

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY. SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Dono-hue,—Nos. 45, 54, 61, 63, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 96, 104, 140, 157, 161, 182, 198, 199, 200, 202, 204, 205, 206, 209, 210, 215, 217, 220. The assessment csiendar will also be

STREEM COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge LAWRENCE.—Demurrer—No. 13. Law and fact—Nos. 23, 214, 278, 279, 173, 174, 687, 509, 591, 239, 131, 255, 71, 198, 140, 419, 421, 493, 569, 324, 471, 555, 5 9, 510.
SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 1—Held by Judge Westbrook,—Case on—No. 1113. No day ralendar. Part 2—Held by Judge Van Vorst.—Nos. 680, 1305, 1824, 736, 2404, 1318, 872, 2110, 1442, 2808, 698, 1011, 1406, 1437, 1876, 1164, 3012, 1028 jc., 770, 2946. Part 3—Held by Judge Larremorb—Case on—No. 1750. No day ralendar.

Name va James Shaw, forgery; Same va Lewis Kun-vitzker, receiving stolen goods; Same vs. John Mc-Carthy and James Powers, receiving stolen goods; Same va John Schults, petit larceny; Same va Shei-field George, cruelty to animals; Same va William Jones, violating lottery laws; Same vs. Georgianna William Jones, violating slotery laws; Same vs. Bame va Isaac L Gans, receiving stolen goods; Same vs. Patrick Jour-dan and Thomas Lynch, burglary; Same vs. John Con-nelly, grand larceny; Same vs. John Malony, grand larceny; Same vs. Charles Harding and William Moore, petit larceny; Same vs. Henry J. Paulding, assanti and battery. Part 2—Held by Judge Gidersicove.—The People vs. Charles J. Williamson, forgery.

GENERAL TERM CALENDAR.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 21, 1876.
The following is the General Term day calendar for June 22, 1876:—Noa 1, 5, 6, 46, 52, 62, 79, 87, 100, 108, 118, 123, 136, 154, 160.

A SAD SOCIAL STORY.

THE UNHAPPY MARRIED LIFE OF A PRETTY

One of those and stories which the police courts bring to light was developed before Judge Murray at the Tembs Court yesterday. Morris Stone, a barber, doing business at No. 145 Chatham street, was arrested ing his mother-in-law, Mrs. Catherine Wolf, with a club, and for brutally beating and otherwise ill-using his

On the prisoner being arraigned at the bar Mr. W. F. Howe informed Judge Murray that the present arrest was merely preparatory to the indictment of Stone by the Grand Jury for kicking his wife in the abdomen and causing a miscarriage. A certificate to that effect was handed the Judge. The story which followed, as a sequence to the state-ment of the counsel, was briefly stated as follows:—About fifteen months ago Stone married Refollows:—About fifteen months ago Stone married Rebocca Wolf, the daughter of Mrs. Catherine Wolf, wife of a clothing merchant, residing at No. 222 Rast Broadway. She was then and is now an extremely handsome girl. A few months after her husband began to abuse her, and nnaily, on the 3d of last September, during a marital quarret, knocked her down and kicked her in the audomen. From the effects of this injury she was contined to her bed for several months, and Stone still continued his ill treatment. On Tuesday evening her mother, Mrs. Wolf, was visiting her, when Stone came in and assautted her, clutching her by the throat and attempting to choke her. She oried for heip and her mother endesvored to drag Stone away. Stone turned on Mrs. Wolf, and, catching up a towel roller, strack ber with it on the arm. He was about to strike her again when the roller was anatched from his hand by a young man named Dwyer, who, attracted by Mrs. Stone's cries for help, had entered the house. Officer Canavan was then called in and Stone arrested.

Mrs. Wolf testified that Stone repeatedly beat and abused her daughter; that she went to her daughter's residence in order to protect her from the brutal assaults of her husband; that Stone attempted to choke her daughter; and that on her interfering Stone struck her with the wooden roller.

The wife of the prisoner was next called. The poor girl was so utterly prostrated and weakened that she was unable to walk and had to be supported inside the bar rathing by her father. Judge Murray gave her a seat on the bench bestide him, and one of the court officers brought some ice water and brandy. She could hardly give her evidence, being seized every now and then with fits of convulsive sobbing. She fully confirmed the evidence of her mother, and said her husband had not only endeavored to choke her, but had ordered his younger brother to beat her if she slapped him. When Mrs. Stone attempted to rise from the chair in whoth she was sitting she staggered and fanted away.

Justice Murray comm ca Wolf, the daughter of Mrs. Catherine Wolf, wife

Justice Murray committed Stone in \$1,000 bail for assaulting his wire and in \$500 bail for striking his mother-in-law. He was unable to find ball and was locked up in the Tombs.

POLICE TRIALS.

The trial room at Police Headquarters was well filled with spectators yesterday, several cases of interest being on the calendar. All the Commissioners, with the exception of General Smith, occupied the bench. The case of Officer Lefferts, of the Fifteenth precinct, charged with illegally arresting a Mrs. Woods, was adjourned, owing to the illness of the complain-

The complaint against Captain Lowery, of the Sixth precinct, was next taken up, and a large number of witnesses were sworn. The charge was to the effect that Lowery, on Sunday, May 28, stood on the corner

of Worth and Chatham streets, in trout of the saloon of complainant, John Koster, and made use of the words, "I will have the damned flutchman if it takes twenty-four hours." Thomas P. Waish swore to hearing Captain Lowery make use of the words charged. Patrick Hogan corroborated the previous witness and Bartholomew J. Muirooney heard a portion of the language. The case, however, was cut prematurely short before any defence was put in by Commissioner Erhardt, who said that officers often found it difficult to enforce the laws. The case will be dismissed.

A second complaint against Captain Lowery, made by Officer Rawley of his command, was next teken up. The officer charged his Captain with calling him a coward and cur and ordering him to arrest two Italians, sgainst whom there was no charge. The complainant testified that on the night of the 12th inst. is heard a disturbance in a tenement house in Mulberry street and entered, in company with Officer Pogerty, to see what was the trouble. He found four Italians askep on the roof. On coming out he met the Captain, who called him a coward and our for not arresting the Italians and priered him to go back and arrest them. The Captain admitted calling him a coward and quying the order to arrest, which, he claimed, was perically legal.

Patrolman Hill, of the First District Court squad,

this placetagean was a person of extraordinary versatility of genius. He had in his lifetime figured as a
policeman, a lawyer, a sheriff and a homocopathic and
allopanine physician. It also transpired that he was
once arrested for bigamy. Hill's defence was that he
merely separated complainant from his wife in the
court room. The case will be dismissed.

Officer Mitchell, of the Fourith psecinct, was arraigned on the charge of unwarrantably clubbing
Frederick Reiwinkle. The facts of the outrage were all
published in the Hanald a few days ago. The officer
put in a defence that he did not see the boy at all on
the day in question. But few witnesses were present
and their testimony was pointiess. The important
witnesses did not make their appearance.

ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FROM "THE MARIA.

One of the worst gangs of pentientiary convicts ever sent out of the Tombs were placed in the "Black Maria" van yesterday morning under the charge of removal to Blackwell's Island. They were sentenced on Tuesday, and while locked up in cell 11 in the ombs on Wednesday night attempted to tear out the Tombs on Wednesday night attempted to tear out the water pipes and do other damage. Keepers Finn and Gover put them in separate cells to await their removal to the island. The leaders of the gang were Henry Conklin, alias Fish, the noterious pickpocket arrested by Detective Jackson, of the Fourth preemet, in front of the Hanalb bulletin, and sentenced to two two years' imprisonment; Michael, Kelly, convicted of petty larceny, as I Paul Hill, Convicted of assaults and buttery. These men are well known to the police as desperate characters and noted thieves. The other prisoners placed in the van were Frederick Burger, Henry Williams, Herman Janowitz, John Connolly, Sampson McCabe, William Hrokus, Philip Dare, Charles Barr and two brothers named Richard and James Fitzpatrick. While the van was being driven up Third avenue, near Twenty-third street, sheriff Konnedy had his attention attracted by hearing a noise inside the van, as if the prisoners were trying to break out. He st once stopped the vehicle, and opening the door saw Cooklin, Kelly and Hill tearing down the Iron sheeting on the roof of the wagon. He at once estered the wagon, and, armed with a heavy cane, soon reduced Conklin, Kelly and Hill to submission. The van was driven as rapidly as possible to the dock of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, at the foot of West Iwonly-sixth street, where the prisoners were transferred to the steamer Minnehannock and taken to Blackwell's Island. On their arrival at the Fentientiary Warden Fox ordered Conklin, Kelly and Hill to be put in irons and placed in the dark cella. But for the promptices and corrage of the deputy sheriffs doubtless all the prisoners would have escaped. water pipes and do other damage. Keepers Finn and

AN AUTOCRATIC JUDGE.

A few days since a woman somewhat advanced in of Laurel Hill, on a charge of assault and battery and taken before Justice Vanderveer, at Newtown. Upon the hearing of the case the evidence showed that the parties were neighbors and had quarrelled about a line fence, which the woman claimed belonged to her. Mr. Smith wished to repair it and struck her with a hammer. Of this she did not complain, but Smith swore she threw dirt at him, a small piece of which hit nim on the face. The Justice found the woman guilty and sentenced her to the County Jail for a x months. On the following morning he made out a new commitment, substituting the Kings County Penitentiary in place of the Queens County Jail, where she was taken. On the Tuesday following two young bloods of Maspeth were arraigned before the same Justice on the complaint of a poor German woman, who charged them with assaulting her. Her cycs were black and body terribly bruised. The prisoners acknowledged their guilt, and the Justice, after consulting with the constable, fissed the prisoners \$10 cach. The respectable people of the town of Newtown are highly incensed at the action of the Justice in these cases and have already taken stops to have the woman liberated from prison

East Sixuals street, left her home on Tuesday morning for the purpose of visiting her sister in West Thirty-hith street and has not since been seen. Being a stranger in the city it is being on that she is lost. The nolice were notified to look for her.

A HISPANO-CUBAN FIGHT.

THE EDITOR OF EL TRIBUNO CUBANO BADLY BEATEN BY A SPANISH PLANTER.

Ramon Rubiera de Armas, editor-in-c the Spanish journal El Tribuno Cubano, put No. 31 Park row, appeared before Justice Murray at the Tembs yesterday and applied for a warrant for the arrest of Sener Domingo Guiral, a Spanish-Cuban planter, residing at No. 6 West Sixteenth street, on a charge of assault and battery. Sener de Armas' head ored shirt and clothes were covered with blood. He informed Judge Murray that about a month ago he published an article in his paper in reference to the discensions existing between Señors Cespedes, Aguilera and Palma, rival candidates for the Presidency of the Cuban insurgent government, which in its turu will infinited to the cause of Cespedes. At moon yesterday he visited the office of Señor Ponce de Leon, room 59, No. 42 Broadway, to transact some business, and there met Señor Guiral. The latter left the office on his entrance. After transacting his business he was going down stairs, when he was confronted by Guiral, who asked him if he was the author of the article in question. He asswered in the affirmative, when Guiral struck him twice over the head with a louded cane, inflicting the injuries complained of, señor Guiral will appear at the Tombs to-day and answer the complaint. He claims that he acted in self-defence and that the assault was initiated by Señor de Armas.

SINKING FUND COMMISSION.

The Sinking Fund Commission met yesterday and authorized the Police Department to take possession of the market in East Sixteenth street for the use of the eet Cleaning Bureau, during the pleasure of the numerica, at an annual rental of \$3,000 per year. The Comptroller was given full power to sell all the The Comptroller was given full power to sell all the materials of the old aqueduct, upon the line between Risety-third and 107th streets, which have been abandoned, either at public auction, or by sealed bids, after public notice has been given for five days. The Comptroller reported that between December 25, 1867, and May 29, 1876, there was collected through the Bureau for the Collection of Revenue, from the sale and use of water, \$22,834 60, and for the use of water meters, belonging to the city, \$22,531, which has been transferred to the sinking fund toward the payment of interest on the city debt.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

ING AWAY SCHOLARS THROUGH WANT OF AC-COMMODATION-TRUANCY FIGURES-FINAN-

The Board of Education met yesterday afternoon at their rooms, corner of Elm and Grand streets, President Wood presiding.

The report of City Superintendent Kiddle showed

The report of Gity Saperintendent Kiddle showed that the number of schools examined since May 1 was 43, classes 331, in which the proficiency in 142 was found to be excellent; in 151, good; in 8, fair; and in which the discipline in 318 was excellent, and in 14 imperfect. The management in 38 schools was foun 1 to be excellent and in 5 good. On May 10 the schoolship St. Marys was examined, and the pupils gave evidence of careful and efficient instruction. The number of pupils on the register was 108,629, being 1,567 less than at same time last year. The average attendance was 99,258, being 615 less than at same time last year, which reduction was caused by the closing of Granmar School No. 40. The report concludes as follows:—"It is to be regretted that it has been found necessary during the last month to refuse admission to 1,361 applicants, owing to an insuficiency of accommodation in several of our schools. While some of these children have, doubtless, obtained admission in other schools, very many, it is to be feared, have been deprived of the benefits of instruction. It is proper to state, however, that more than one-half of these refusals have taken place in the Tenth ward, and that this has been caused by the closing of Grammar School No. 7. Upward of 300 of these cases occurred in the Nineteenth ward, in which the schools are in a very crowded condition."

The report of the Superintentent of Truancy stated that, from June 6 to June 20, the number of cases investigated by the agents was 697, of which number 449 were not classed as truants, leaving 248 trunits and non-attendants. Of these 236 were returned and planed in school and twelve committed to the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents.

A resolution was referred requesting the Comptroller of the city to roturn to the Board bills for services rendered by numerous mechanics for work done on public school buildings in 1870, 1871 and 1872, and which on May 4, 1874, were transmitted to the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents.

It having been ascertained that a number of children residing outside of the jurusdiction of the Board were receiving instruction in the city schools, a resolution instructing the principals of schools in the services from the finance Committee on Teachers. The same valary as that received by the teachers of grawing and which on saving that the special teachers—French, German and music—\$175 an hour.

The report of the Finance Committee, to whom had been referred the reports of the committee, two had heen referred less than at same time last year. The average attend-

The Board then adjourned. It may be stated that the school term this year will close on Friday, June 30,

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

At a meeting of the Fire Commissioners yesterday a resolution was adopted to decorate and illuminate the Hendquarters of the department on the coming Fourth

Hendquarters of the department on the coming Fourth of July.

Fire Marshal Sheldon submitted the following report of fires for the month of May:—

Total fires, 114, involving an estimated losa of \$18,644 on buildings and \$109,656 on stocks; total, \$123,300. Uninsured losa on buildings, \$500, and on stock, \$1,945; total, \$2,145. Insurance on buildings, \$240,775; on stocks, \$313,025; total, \$553,800. The following is a comparative statement of fires, losses and insurances for May, 1875, and May, 1876:—

Fires, 1875, 129; loss, \$92,039; insurance, \$643,000. Fires, 1875, 114; loss, \$128,306; insurance, \$653,800. Which was ordered to be illed.

BRIDGET BARRY'S SEWING MA-CHINE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

My attention has been called to the articles published in your paper concerning my difficulty with the Weed Sewing Machine Company, and I feel very grateful for the sympathy expressed for me, but the statement published in the HERALD of Sunday by the Weed Sewthe sympathy expressed for me, but the statement published in the Herald of Sunday by the Weed Sewing Machine Company is not true. I purchased from the Weed Sewing Machine Company a sewing machine at the price of \$55, to be paid in instalments. I made my psyments regularly until the last instalment became due. I went to them and told them I would pay the \$10 due in two days, to which no objection was made. On the tollowing day three men came to my room and said that they wanted the sewing machine. I told them that I would pay it then if they would only leave me my machine. They said that they did not want the money but the machine, and then forcibly took the same away from me. By reason of the loss of my sewing machine I have been unable to support myself, and have been obliged to discose of my jurniture plead by piece until all is gone; and, driven to desperation and despair, I went to the Weed Sewing Machine Company and begged and entreated them to restore my machine to me or give me my money or a portion of it, so that I would not starve, but they only laughted at me and put mo out of their store. Briven to renzy by such treatment I picked up a paving stone and smashed the plate glass windows in their store, for which I was arrested and aubsequently discharged by Judge Duffy. The sewing machine which I bought for \$66 and on which I have paid \$56 they sell for \$40 cash.

By direction of Judge Duffy I have placed my case in the hands of Mr. William H. Gale, who has kindly consented to take the same without any tee and as the champion of one of the poor workingwomen of New York. I sincerely hope that his efforts in my behalf will not be without results and that justice may be rendered to

THE BRIDGET BARRY FUND.

New York, June 21, 1876.

CHARGE OF ARSON. Fire Marshal P. Kendy yesterday caused the arrest

of George W. McDonaid, alleging that on or about June 13 he set fire to his livery stable, situated in Atlantic, near Flatbush avenue, John Brennan, his wife and

REAL ESTATE.

The following foreclosure sales were held at the

Hugh N. Camp sold a house, with lot 17.1x100.4, on East Forty-flith street, north side, 254.7 feet cast of Seventh avenue, for \$10,000, to the plaint ff. Lespinasse & Friedman sold a house, with lot 21.4x 100.5, on West Fifty-seventh street, north side, 89.8 feet west of Ninth avenue, for \$18,000, to Ed.

McLaughlin.

E. H. Ludlow sold three lots, each 25x100, on so east corner of Fitth avenue and Ninety-first street. Charles Knight, as follows:—Lot on corner, \$6, next adjoining on Fifth avenue, \$6,200; next adjoining on Fifth avenue, \$6,200; next adjoining \$5,500.

4th av., n. w. corner of L25th st., 25.6x90; George Hoffman to Edward C. Ripley 39th st., n., 100 ft. e. of 1th av., 24x95.9; J. Ross to A. B. Lindsay. Sight st. n. s. same property; A. B. Lindsay to J. Hoss. 18,200

Stift st. 2. 4. same property: A. B. Lindsay to J. Boss.

Pine st., n. s., 147.9 ft. w. of Pauri st.; 13.5x10.2;

James Lenex to B. L. Maitland.

12th st., s., 300 ft. e. of 7th av., 14.0x16.11; B. V. D. Heid to Elisabeth Adams.

Mary st., s., 200 ft. e. of Cortiandi av., 25.2100

122id ward); Anna Stein and hushand to M. P. Flugt

Jexington av., w. s., 00.5 ft. s. of 50th st.; 20x75; J. Beckel to B. F. Beckel.

123id st. s., 220 ft. w. of 7th av., 18.2x100; J. Brennan and wife to P. Brennan.

124d st. s., 2.25 ft. w. of 7th av., 18.2x100; J. Brennan and wife to P. Brennan.

124d st. s., 2.5 ft. w. of 7th av., 18.2x100; J. Brennan and wife to Casharine L. Kernochan.

112,500

Madison av., s., corner 25th st., 125x16,9; F. T. Barreda and wife to Casharine L. Kernochan.

112,500

Stift st. s., 36 ft. w. of Lexington av., 60, 69x20; M. S. Carablanca to P. Bohnet.

Soth st. n., 24.8-1-3 ft. e. of 5th av., 51x100.85; M. A. Colvin and husband to David H. McAlpin.

Madison av., e., between 27th and 28th sta, 34.8x

100; A. D. Fiske and wife to N. Y. Municipal Scipt.

22,000

Cortiand av., e., 7 ft. n. of Benson st.; Louis Kaster and wife to V. Santer.

100th st., n., 27.8-5, 78 ft. n. of 8 hesson st.; Louis Kaster and wife to V. Santer.

100th st., n., 27.8-5, 80 ft. of 3d av., 75x100.11; E. Wettsel and wife to George K. Kincalev.

24th st., s. a. corner av. A. Sh.5xel.5; Henry Lefovre to L. K. Huus.

24d st., s., n., 77.8-9, 18 ft. of 18 av., 25x81.01; William K. Laverty and wife to George K. Kincalev.

25d st., s., n., 77.8-9, 18 ft. of 18 av., 25x81.01; William K. Laverty and wife to Same.

25d st., s., n., 18 ft. of 18 av., 25x81.01; William K. Laverty and wife to Same.

25d st., s., n., 18 ft. of 18 av., 25x81.01; William K. Laverty and wife to Mary J. Burchill.

25d st., s., n., 18 ft. of 18 av., 25x81.01; William K. Laverty and wife to Mary J. Burchill.

25d st., s., n., 18 ft. of 18 av., 25x81.02; William K. Laverty and wife to Mary J. Burchill.

25d st., s., n., 18 ft. of 26 av., 25x81.02; G. B.

25d

helmer. h sv., e. a., 50 ft. n. of 30th st., 25x100; Philo T. Ruggies (referes), to J. J. Astor Clinton st., n. s., e. of University place; Saliors'Sung Harbor to Eliza H. Macdonaid; 21 years Oth st., w. of Circle, Oliver S. Jones to Mary J. Tali-man; 5 years Forsyth st., No. 133%; Simon Frimer to L. Rosen-feld; 6 years.

Tobin.
74th st. n. s. 525 ft. o. of 2d av. 25x102.2; G. B. Smith proferce, to Mattlds Syers.
1st av. w. 6. 5016 ft. a. of 2d av. 7.10x81.2%; Bd1st av. w. 6. 5016 ft. a. of 2d terry Full to.
177th st. 6. 5016 ft. a. 25x1010.11;
177th st. 6. 1155 ft. a. 25x1010.11;
178th st. 6. 1155 ft. a. 6. 25x1010.11;
178th st. 6. 25x1010.1

man: 'years'
Porsysh at, No. 1393; Nimon Frimer to L. Rosenfeld: 6 years

Aspinwall, Lioyd and wife, to William H. Aspinwall (executor), n. a. of 10th at, east of University place; due

Brannan, Patrick, to John Lewis, a. a. of L3d st. w.
of 7th av. ! year
Bayer, Philip and wife, to J. Hainemann, n. a. of
Alist at. w. of lat av.; 'years.
Borrowe, Samuel and others, to F. C. Lawrence, e.,
a. of Pike st. between Henry and Madison; 'S
years.

Douglas, Josephine, to Benjamin H. Hutton, a. c.
corner of 5th av. and this st. ! year
New Yerk Municipal Society to J. M. Piake, e. a. of
Madison av., between 27th and 28th sts.; Syears.
Hart, Ellen R. and husband, to h. Rogemann, n. a. of
13th at. (23d ward): ! year.
Hull, Denney and wife, to J. B. Lawes, a. a. of 127th
st. e. of 5th av. is years.
Smith, Philip, to C. O. O'Donnell and others, e. a. of
Sti av. a. of 3th at is; Syears.
Tellman, Mary J. and husband, to Jacob L. Dodge, n.
a. of 56th st. w. of Circle; 2 years.
Dean, J. W. and wife, to John Castree (guardian),
a. a. of 56th st., w. of Circle; 2 years.
Dean, J. W. and wife, to John Castree (guardian),
a. a. of 56th st. w. of O'Tele; 2 years.
Dean, J. W. and wife, to John Castree (guardian),
a. a. of 56th st. w. of O'Tele; 2 years.
Ponn, J. W. and wife, to John Castree (guardian),
a. a. of 56th st., w. of O'Tele; 2 years.
Ringslev, George E., to Home Insurance Company,
a. a. of 56th st., w. of Vist at ! year.
Weres, Natilida and husband, to L. L. Levy, n. s., of
75th st., w. of 3th av.; of Gunth M. Septing Stephen and wife, to William M. Powell, s. a.
of 56th st., w. of the st.; of William M. Powell, s. a.
of 56th st., w. of the st.; of Septin.

PRETENDING TO SELL A HOUSE

Charles Hibbard, real estate agent, of Twenty-fourth street, near Third avenue, New York, was arrested by Detective Mahoney, of the Third precinct, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, on complaint of Thomas G. Little, of No. 119 Union street, who accuses him of obtaining \$300 upon false representations. It is alleged that the prisoner obtained the money to bind a bargain in the sale of the bouse in which the complainant lives. On inquiry being made by Mr. Little of the house agent, Mr. De Grasse Livingston, it was ascertained that the prisoner, Hibbard, had no interest in the house which he pretended to own and sell. He is held to await examination.

WASHINGTON PARK ROADWAYS.

WHY THE WEST KIDE THOROUGHFARE IS NOT OPENED-THE COMPTROLLER VS. THE PARK

COMMISSIONERS AND THE ALDERMEN. Some six months ago the attention of the Board of Aldermen was called to the wretched condition of the roadway across Washington Park, which, it is claimed is dangerous to life and limb. As this roadway is the key to the connections between South Fifth avenue (lat-Laurens street) and Fifth avenue, and as South Fifti avenue was opened by a commission, with the more direct view of relieving Broadway, our citizens who use carriages have taken a deep interest in the opening up of this continuation of West Broadway, which, it was announced, would give free

Broadway, which, it was announced, would give free transit between the City Hall and the Park at all hours of the day and night. The Aldermen promptly, by resolution, called upon the Park Commission to complete the work by finishing the roadway across Washington square. Yet this request was utterly disrecarded, and the heavy taxpayers of the city have selected Broadway for their carriages rather than endanger the lives of their families by crossing Washington square. Yet this request was utterly disrecarded, and the heavy taxpayers of the city have selected Broadway for their carriages rather than endanger the lives of their families by crossing Washington Square.

Influences have been at work ever since, by letter and petition, to have this west side outlet opened, but Washington square has been the stumbling block. Finally one of the republican Aldermen—some six weeks ago—had a resolution passed in the Board of Aldermen calling upon the Park Commission to proceed at once with the completion of the roadway (extension of Laurens attreet) across Washington Park. The Park Commission across Washington Park. The Park Commission of Laurens street are annest any further action on the part of the Park Commission, on the ground that the proposed work is a continuation of Laurens street, which was laid out by a commission, ike other public streets of the city. Commission, when the result of the city acommission of Public Works alone has jurisdiction; but he was overruled and the matter was laid over.

This action on the part of Compiroller Green caused great amonishment to members of the Board of Aldermen who learned of his action. President Lewis and other members of the Board expressed their regrets that the Compiroller had assumed a dictatorial policy, and they called attention to chapter Sol Laws of 1873, defining the duties, and powers of the Board of Aldermen who learned of his action. President Lewis and other members of the Board expressed their regrets that the Compiroller had assumed a dictatorial policy, and

THE RAILROAD WAR CONTINUES

There was a rumor yesterday on the Stock Exchange that the high conflicting parties who control the railroads recently so hotly competing for freight and passengers had come together in a spirit of mutual conciliation, and that the lamb of Eris and the iten of
New York Central had consented to lie down together,
with the intent to arrange their differences without
further jeopardizing the great interests of which they
are the custodians. Uniortunately, however, for the
stockholders, this pleasant Wall street story possesses
only a modicum of trath. Upon inquiry at the Eric
Railway office it was discovered that the only foundation for the report was the fact that several Westers
railway managers yesterday arrived in New York, with
a view to consult with the officers of the New York
Central road, to see it some basis of compromise between the opposing railroad interests was not possible,
in order that the suicidal war should cease. There had
not as yet been brought to the notice of the Erie road
any formal proposition. Mr. Jewelt, the receiver of
the latter road, sais for Europe on Saturday to copfer
with Sir Edward Watkin, in regard to the situation
here.

FIRE IN NASSAU STREET.

Yesterday morning a fire occurred on the third floor of the five story building No. 132 Nassau stroet, occupied by Lawrence G. Goulding, publisher of "Goulding's City Directory." The stock was damaged to the extent of \$1,000, but the building only slightly. The fire was extinguished by the police and occupants.

A HORSE AND WAGON THIEF.

Police Officer McDermott, of the Hoboken po force accused William H. Van Skirn, of Hackensack, of stealing a horse and cart from Henry Medhing, of Meadow street, Jersey City Heights. The arrest was made in Clinton street as the prisoner was drive out at a furious rate toward the ferry. Yes Recorder Bohnsted committed him to the Coun-in default of \$1,000 ball.